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THALASSOCHELYS CARETTA IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC.

During November, 1912, the writer observed numbers of loggerhead turtles in the South Atlantic Ocean between the latitudes of $32^{\circ} 54'$ S. and 37° S., and the longitudes of $42^{\circ} 15'$ W. and $46^{\circ} 29'$ W. The area included within these limits lies 400–500 miles east of the coast of Uruguay. The specific dates and notes are as follows:

“Nov. 3.—Two loggerheads, with carapaces fully a meter in length, noted separately.

“Nov. 4.—Three seen, of which one was harpooned and captured. Its carapace was grown over with algae, and its stomach contained Chondrophoridæ (*Velella*). A Cape Verde sailor who was suffering from rheumatism drank a cup of the blood of this turtle as medicine.

“Nov. 8.—Rough weather. Many loggerheads seen throughout the day (latitude $36^{\circ} 16'$ S., longitude $46^{\circ} 35'$ W.). One was observed swimming or floundering on its back, raising one pectoral flipper above the surface of the water as it paddled.

“Nov. 9.—One seen. This loggerhead lay idly at the surface until it was grazed by the ship. Beneath its plastron was a veritable cloud of small fishes which kept their position when the turtle darted away.”

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